Subject No. 117.
Remission for loss of crops this year. Revision of Khistbandi, &c.

Summary of discussion.—On account of the failure of the rains, the raiyats have sustained loss in their crops this year in many places. Remission of kandayam is solicited to those who have suffered much loss, and reasonable time may be given to those who have to pay a large amount even after part remission. The question of increasing the number of khists was mooted on previous occasions, and it was ordered that it would be taken into consideration. The question is pressing this year.

Dewan's reply.—It is too soon now to ask for remission on the ground of drought. The Jamabandi Officer will see to this at Jamabandi time, and the Deputy Commissioner will grant relief in individual cases in which relief by remission or increasing the number of instalments may seem called for. As to increasing the Khistbandi as a rule, this has been found to be inexpedient.

Subject No. 118.
Abolition of interest and notice fees on arrears of Revenue.

Summary of discussion.—The levy of interest and notice fees on arrears of Government revenue should be discontinued. If this will take time, the notice fees at least should be ordered to be held in abeyance.

Dewan's reply.—The rules under the Land Revenue Code recently issued provide for the levy of notice fees only when a separate process service establishment is maintained. Interest cannot be excused.

Subject No. 119.
Application to Civil Courts through the Post Office.

Summary of discussion.—At present, applications addressed to Civil Courts through the Post Office are rejected. They should be accepted for the convenience of parties and witnesses unable to attend Courts.

Dewan's reply.—Courts cannot receive representations through the Post Office without serious embarrassment.

Subject No. 120.
Treatment of all the Hoblis of the Manjarabad Taluk as Malnad for Forest purposes.

Summary of discussion.—Manjarabad is entirely a Malnad Taluk; but only three of its hoblis (*viz.*, Hanbal, Marnahalli and Byagadahalli) are treated as Malnad for Forest purposes. The other hoblis are treated as Maidan under Forest Rules, though the requirements of the inhabitants for fuel, fodder and wood are quite the same as in the Malnad hoblis, and though they are treated as Malnad also for other purposes, such as those of the Police and Public Works Departments.

Dewan's reply.—The classification into Maidan and Malnad *primâ-facie* requires attention. Enquiries will be made and necessary rectifications carried out.

Subject No. 121.
Free sites for building in the Malnad.

Summary of discussion.—Raiyats are prevented from building houses on unassessed land, and are required to pay 10 rupees an acre as the price of the land they take up